

The emancipation of the Working Class must be accomplished by the workers themselves.

The Call

The Weather.
Fair today. Saturday fair; moderate west city winds.
TELEPHONE 2875-2876 WOMEN.
Price Two Cents

442 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Devoted to the Interests of the Working People.

No. 28.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1910.

STEEPS ROCKS MEN ON STRIKE AGAIN

Pressed Steel Car Company Fails to Keep Promise to Raise Wages, So Work Stops.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 27.—The men of the Steeps Rocks refused to return to work this morning and a strike is on. Work on hundreds of cars which were to fill orders has been stopped and the strike threatens to spread until the entire works is once again tied up. This time it is the English speaking and most skilled workmen that are striking.

Their complaint is that they have not been restored to the wages which prevailed in 1907, though they were promised this when they returned to work after the recent strike.

The Pressed Steel Car Company takes the ground that it alone is the judge of the time when such an advance shall be given, admitting that it will promise to restore the wages of 1907 as soon as conditions warranted.

This time, it is alleged, has not yet arrived, while the skilled workmen take the ground that no period in the boom year of 1907 showed the business that is now being turned out by the Pressed Steel Car people.

The axle turners set forth that they had been working at 15 per cent less than under the old scale. Work on 400 cars was stopped completely today.

FOR PORTO RICO

Secretary Dickinson Talks with Taft About New Law for Island.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Secretary of War Dickinson and Brigadier-General Edwards, who recently made a tour of Porto Rico, had a conference this afternoon with President Taft.

Secretary Dickinson, it was said, brought to the conference the draft of a bill proposing changes in the government of the island. The Foraker law, under which Porto Rico is governed, will be made over almost entirely by the Dickinson measure, it was said.

Championship for the Porto Ricans, it was learned, will probably go into the Dickinson bill, although it is not approved by the administration entirely as yet. It is probable that the bill will come up for discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-morrow.

CANT GET TOGETHER

Representatives of Switchmen and Bosses Fail to Agree.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The arbitrators appointed with the hope of settling the troubles between members of the Switchmen's Union and the railroads entering Chicago have been unable to agree upon the selection of the third member of the arbitration board.

As a result the question of his selection has been referred to the government mediators, Chairman Knapp, of the interstate commerce commission, and Commissioner of Labor Neill.

The trouble seems to arise from the fact that the two sides to the controversy selected prejudiced persons as their representatives in the arbitration. The switchmen chose S. R. Herndon, the first vice president of the union, and the railroads selected C. R. Gray, vice president of the St. Louis and San Francisco railroad.

COOK IN SAD FLIGHT

American Railroad Man Still Languishes in Mexican Jail.

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 27.—A letter from Guadalupe asserts that James J. Cook, the American railroad conductor, who is in jail in that city, charged with robbing a freight train, is being rapidly under his close confinement, and that his clothing is being worn.

He would have nothing to eat but the generosity of the Chinese hotel keeper, with whom he is now several months in arrears for food.

Members of the local of the Order of Railway Conductors say they will insist that the State Department take active measures to insure a speedy trial for Cook.

PROTEST MEETING TONIGHT

The Citizens' Protest Conference of Monday, which did heroic service during the Haywood, Haywood and Pettibone trial and helped materially to turn public opinion in favor of the labor leaders, will hold a meeting tonight at the Labor Temple, 949 Williams street, to protest against conditions in Spokane, and to devise ways and means of rendering aid. Preparations have been made to attract a large audience.

The Call Must Live.

Tonight a meeting of the Workingmen's Co-operative Publishing Association will take place at Pearl Hall, 475 Pearl street.

The matters that will come up for consideration are of vastly GREATER IMPORTANCE than anything that EVER BEFORE called for the attention of the association:

If defeat ever comes to The Call it will come from WITHIN. OUR OWN WEAKNESS ONLY can make this paper a complete FAILURE.

The Call's obstacles are not insurmountable. Whatever we will face at any time we shall be able to overcome if our weakness can be replaced by co-operation from our readers.

Some Call readers have co-operated to a gratifying extent. Others have exhibited more or less indifference, while still another group have worked to produce the weakness that will kill our paper if enough of it is permitted to exist.

To find that the important work of building up an organ of our own is left to a small number of men and women is not encouraging; to see so much lack of interest is disconcerting. However, the forces that produce weakness in our own ranks must be turned into forces working for success.

LET EVERY MEMBER OF THE W. C. P. A. BE PRESENT AT TONIGHT'S MEETING.

OTTO WEGENER,
Business Manager, The Call.

PHILA. CARMEN MEET TO DECIDE ON STRIKE

Vote at a Conference at Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown Streets, Last Night.

(Special to The Call.)
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Long before the hour set for the mass meeting of the Amalgamated Car Union employees of the Rapid Transit Company, the Labor Lyceum, 6th and Brown streets, was jammed to the doors to vote whether they shall go out on strike. It is expected that the result of the vote will not be known until early tomorrow morning.

The meeting is being addressed by National President, W. D. Mahon, C. O. Pratt, Resin Orr and W. B. G. Fitzgerald.

Pratt in his speech said that the reports freely circulated during the past few days, which emanated, it was understood at the time, from one of the national offices, to the effect that the leaders of the national association were dissatisfied with the method in which the local union officers have handled the situation, are untrue.

HOSIERY STRIKE NEAR

Employees in Kensington Mills Want Better Pay—May Leave Machines.

(Special to The Call.)
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—General dissatisfaction among employees in the hosiery mills of Kensington may result in a strike within a few days. The workers want better wages. The employees contend that the passage of the tariff bill placing an increase of 20 cents on imported hosiery warrants better pay.

Already there have been strikes in several mills. It is estimated that about 250 workers are out. They say that a 28 per cent cut in wages last year never has been restored.

To consider what action they shall take, the knitters, the best paid of all hosiery workers, will meet tomorrow night at the "Lighthouse," Market street and Lehigh avenue. C. O. Pratt, national organizer of the Carmen's Union, and John J. Murphy have promised to speak.

Hosiery finishers have walked out of the following factories: Henry C. Avery, 3d street and Columbia avenue; Brown, Eberle & Co., Palethorpe and Huntington streets; Philadelphia Dye Works, Hancock and Allegheny sent Works, Hancock and Berks streets, and Luthern & Co., H street and Allegheny avenue.

COOPER A SUICIDE

Thomas Dunne, forty years old, a cooper by trade, was found dead yesterday in his bed at 197 Monroe street by George Corbett, the landlord of the house. Dunne had been spending his money recklessly of late and when the landlord called attention to the board bill which Dunne was running, he promised to get the money in a few days. He then went upstairs and cut his throat. Dunne had been dead for about six hours before he was found.

MUST NOT BUY U. S. SHOES

Joseph Castaldi and Louis Fiori, of Rosebank, S. I., were sentenced to six and two months respectively for purchasing shoes from the artillerymen attached to Fort Wadsworth.

BOSS STEAM FITTERS GET BUT FEW SCABS

Waddell & Mahon, Strike Breakers, Hire Many Special Policemen, But Workers Are Scarce.

The few steam fitters and helpers who answered the advertisements of the Master Steam Fitters' Association at 260 West Broadway yesterday, and who were hired to break the strike of the 1,400 steam fitters and 1,600 helpers, were easily persuaded from continuing to work as soon as they were informed of the conditions that prevailed by pickets of the union.

The bosses are fooling the applicants who answer their notices in the papers by informing them that they have organized a union which the non-union workmen may join.

In this manner a number of workers innocently go to work as "union men," not knowing that they are scabbing on the official union.

The officers of the Steam Fitters and Helpers' Union warn all mechanics against this trick of the bosses to break the strike.

Up to the present time the pickets of the union have succeeded in getting two-thirds of the strikebreakers off the jobs.

HAT EVIDENCE IN

Testimony in Famous Boycott Case of D. E. Loewe & Co. Completed.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 27.—The testimony in the famous boycotting case of D. E. Loewe & Co., hat manufacturers, of Danbury, against Martin W. Lawlor, secretary of the Hatters' Union, and others, in which damages amounting to practically \$250,000 are asked, which damage the plaintiffs claim they suffered as a result of the hat strike in Danbury during 1902, was completed in the United States Court today, and Judge Platt ordered arguments to be heard on Wednesday and Thursday of next week.

The verdict in this case is expected to be as important as that rendered in any labor litigation of the past ten years, barring the Gompers-Mitchell-Morrison suit. If the jury allows damages, the power of the boycott in the hands of organized labor will be dealt a hard blow. If the verdict, however, is favorable to the defendants, the result will be a decided victory for unionism and its present principles. The case has been in progress now for more than three months, and has been one of the hardest fought of its kind on record.

SENATE BUSY 3 HOURS

Several Bills Passed—Jeff Davis Bill Busters a Little.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The senate was in session about three hours today. Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, offered a bill regulating the sale of oleomargarine. A bill for a uniform bankruptcy law was proposed by Senator Brandegee.

The committee on post offices and postal roads agreed on the form of the postal savings bank bill.

Senator Gore, of Oklahoma, introduced a resolution authorizing an investigation of comparative rates charged by railroads for carrying second class mail matter.

Senator Jeff Davis carried on a filibuster against a bill opening the Rosebud Indian reservation and maintained it for an hour, after which the bill passed.

After discussing a bill compelling a stricter "observance of the Sabbath" in the District of Columbia, the measure was passed.

The senate closed with a brief executive session, devoted to confirming nominations.

Adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

STRIKE FOR CARS

Nanticoke, Pa., Miners Refuse to Be Treated Like Cattle.

WILKES-BARRE, Pa., Jan. 27.—Because the company will not provide passenger cars to take them to and from their work 500 men and boys of the Stearns colliery of the Susquehanna Coal Company went on strike at Nanticoke this morning.

The company has been taking care to and from work in open coal cars and the men demanded that passenger cars be provided in cold and rainy weather.

The complaint reached a head this morning when the work train was wrecked by cars jumping the track, badly bruising several men, including Anthony Sargent, whose arm was broken.

When the news of this wreck reached the mine the men declared a strike and say they will not work again until passenger cars are provided.

SHOE WORKERS STRIKE

BEVERLY, Mass., Jan. 27.—Ninety cutters and 200 stitchers, employed by the Woodbury Shoe Company, went out on strike this afternoon, their demands for advanced wages having been refused.

12 MORE KNEE PANTS BOSSES GIVE IN

Unionists Are Gaining Strength Every Day and Have the Trade Tied Up Completely.

That the knee pants makers are winning their strike is proven every day by the large number of manufacturers who are giving in to the demands of the union.

Yesterday the total number of bosses to settle reached twelve. Of this number, six are members of the Manufacturers' Association. Today 300 strikers will return to work with every demand granted.

The officers of the union are taking no chances with the bosses who assert their willingness to settle. They are made to put up bonds of from \$100 to \$200. David Weisenfeld, business agent of the union, and Nathan Waxman, legal attorney for the strikers, are at work inspecting the bonds of the settled bosses and seeing that the rules of the union are observed to the letter.

Two more shops were taken out yesterday in South Brooklyn, which has been a difficult district for the unionists to tackle. After the 100 workers employed in the two shops joined the strikers they all took out union cards.

McMannus, a representative of the State Board of Arbitration, called at the headquarters of the strikers yesterday and offered the services of the board in arbitrating the strike.

The offer was turned down, as the strike leaders are all Socialists and will not countenance any interference from capitalist forces.

PANTS MAKERS MEET

Fill Clinton Hall and Listen to Speeches From Officers.

Clinton Hall was jammed to the doors yesterday afternoon with an enthusiastic audience of pants strikers which collected to listen to speeches and reports on the strike that is being carried on by the Pants Makers' Union.

Addresses were made by E. Schweizer, J. Harris Lavner, B. Weinstein and Andrew Murotta, who spoke in Italian. J. Weiss, an active worker in the strike, acted as chairman throughout the meeting.

The speakers all laid special stress on the necessity of solidarity and patience; that the men should stick to the struggle and not give up until every demand of the union is given in to.

At the close of the speeches the strikers laid out a plan of battle and made up the form of the demands that the bosses are expected to sign.

The reports of the various shop chairmen showed that the trade is completely tied up and the bosses are making overtures to settle with the union.

At 2 o'clock today a meeting of all the shop delegates will be held at the headquarters of the union at 98 Forsyth street. Arrangements will be made to carry the strike to a successful finish. The secretary requests all delegates to be on hand at an early hour, as much business will have to be attended to and many reports made.

PRISON FOR STRIKERS

Four Leaders of Australian Miners Sentenced to Hard Labor.

SYDNEY, New South Wales, Jan. 27.—President Bowling, of the Northern Miners' Federation, was today convicted of obstructing work at the mines during the strike and sentenced to one year at hard labor in prison.

Three other strike leaders were given sentences each of eight months at hard labor, while a number of miners were condemned to briefer terms of imprisonment.

ELLA GINGLES MARRIED

Heroine of Chicago Hotel Scandal Weds in Irish Home.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Ella Gingles, the young Irish lacemaker who made such a stir in Chicago at the time of her trial here, last summer, on the charge of stealing lace from her former employer, Agnes Bennett, following the sensational incident when she was found bound and gagged in the Wellington Hotel, has been married in Larnie, Ireland.

This announcement was made in a letter received to-day in Chicago by friends of Mrs. C. Vandusen Cooke, who was given charge of the girl upon the latter's acquittal. The card of announcement reads: "Mrs. G. Van Dusen Cooke takes pleasure in announcing that her protegee, Ella Gingles, was married to William Drummond, both of Larnie, Ireland, on January 12, 1910, at her home in Killyvaughan, Larnie."

GIRL'S BURNS PROVE FATAL

Gertrude Luebke, twenty years old, who was burned on the body and limbs through her clothes taking fire from the kitchen stove at her home, 277 East Broadway, last Saturday, died yesterday at Gouverneur Hospital.

Forward Ball Tomorrow Night

Tomorrow night, Madison Square Garden will be the scene of the annual meagered ball of the Forward.

This ball is an occasion that is attended by thousands of progressive of this and nearly all cities. In past years the attendance has often reached fifteen thousand, and tomorrow's total is expected to go beyond that.

This stirring man, in one of the world's greatest auditoriums, has inspired poets to lofty strains, and every year a number of persons make it a point to be present for the purpose of looking on this magnificent assemblage.

The Forward Association has decided to distribute the proceeds of the ball to the following: The New York City, Local New York, Socialist party, Yubuff and the Jewish Agitation Bureau.

The thousands who are anxious to help The Call and the Socialist movement in general should not fail to attend this important function.

Tickets may be had for 50 cents each at the following places: The Call, 442 Pearl street; the Forward Office, East Broadway, and the Rond School, 112 East 19th street.

WORST OF PARISIAN FLOOD SEEMS OVER

Excited Crowds Nail First Lowering of Seine's Waters With Joy. Terrible Havoc Wrought.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—The Seine began to subside shortly before midday, and in a short time a drop of six inches was recorded. The first signs of a fall of the waters were hailed with joy, by excited crowds who were watching the torrent from the quays.

It was impossible, however, to augur from this a continued recession of the water, especially in view of the official weather forecasts. Nevertheless, it was a hopeful sign that the sun shone brightly all the forenoon, showing itself for a longer time than since the middle of December. There came, encouraging reports from the upper reaches of the Seine, but for hours after the first decline there was little with which to support hope. The level fluctuated or remained stationary, and at five o'clock this afternoon it was stated that the water was rising steadily at the rate of an inch an hour. Later it again appeared to be subsiding.

M. Millerand, Minister of Public Works, said to-night there was reason to believe that the maximum of the flood had passed and that hope was justifiable. On the other hand, some engineers are less confident. They fear a yet further increase.

Although no exact information can be had as yet, it is thought by the authorities that there have been at least 100 lives lost both in the city and its suburbs, as some persons were caught by the flood in their homes, or in their panic-stricken efforts to escape on crassly constructed rafts were thrown into the water. Several soldiers who were engaged in the work of rescue have been drowned, as the light rowboats they were using capsized or were swamped under the loads they were called upon to carry.

Early this morning the river wall of the railway station on the Quai d'Orsay was burst in by the flood and so rapidly did the water pour into the streets surrounding that quarter that the utmost haste was necessary to get the residents to places of safety. Signal lamps were exploded to wake the people and soldiers of the city garrison, sappers and engineers were hurried to the scene in boats to take the people from their homes.

The first performance of Rostand's burlesque play, "Chanteclair," which was scheduled for tonight, the anniversary of the death of Coquelin, has been postponed owing to the floods.

TAFT WIRE AMERICA'S SYMPATHY

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—President Taft has sent a cable dispatch to President Fallieres, of France, asking if assistance can be rendered by the United States to the French government in handling the flood situation. The text of the message was as follows:

"Is there any manner through the National Red Cross or otherwise, appropriate expression could be made of the sympathetic distress with which the people and the government of the United States learn of the reported calamities which Goods are causing your beautiful and historic capital as well as in the provinces of France. Meanwhile I offer you the sincerest sympathy and the most ardent wishes that the cause of these disasters may soon abate. WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Robert Bacon, American Ambassador at Paris, has been directed to make a report of the general situation and to ascertain if any American aid is in need of aid.

Just before the house adjourned today, Representative Austin, of Tennessee, offered a resolution expressing the sympathy of Congress with the

(Continued on page 2.)

TWO WAIST MAKERS GET INJUNCTION

Finding Police Protection Too Injurious, Manufacturers Injunction Aid of Courts.

After Justice & Robinson took an injunction against the activities of Justice Handcock, of the Supreme Court, two more firms followed suit, and had the same justice issue injunctions. The firms are Wilson & Co., of 124 West 17th street, and Crane, Stone & Baker, of 133 West 17th street. Both injunctions are returnable for hearing on January 31.

Wilson & Robinson's injunction against:

"Ladies' Waist Makers Union, Local No. 25, I. L. G. W. U.; Solomon Shindler, as treasurer of the Ladies' Waist Makers Union, Local No. 25, I. L. G. W. U., a voluntary association consisting of seven or more persons; 'Joseph' Goldstein and 'Samuel' Stein, first names 'Joseph' and 'Samuel' being fictitious, real names being unknown to the plaintiffs; Abraham Fishman, Abraham Baroff, Isaac Shindler, individually, and Warsawsky, Becky Charney, Schneider, Emma Schick, Rosie Kohn, Mollie Sagnoff, Rosie Warsawsky, Annie Gellman, Rosina Novogolnitsky, Fanny Greenberg, Becky Ann, Gussie Ann, Gussie Hanzovitz, Tillie Glantz, Rosie Schneider, Rosie Gussie, Lizzie Program, Jennie Frank, Annie Saloff, Lena Sepansky, Sophie Margulies, Rosie Stein, Fannie Moskowitz, Sophie Rigler, Becky Rifkin, Mollie Postin, Lizzie Bumpkin, Rosie Gussie, Ida Lieberman, Rosie Dreyfus, Yetta Gordon, Lena Levine, Mrs. Weitman, Sophie Adler, Yetta Jackson, Mary Seigler, Bessie Cohen."

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Miss Millholland's Trial.

The case of Miss Millholland, the Vassar graduate who, on January 17, was arrested together with Lieutenant Henry W. Torrey, of the 1st Artillery, U. S. A., for possessing in her trunk a struck short-barrel gun at 23 West 17th place, came up again yesterday before Magistrate Harrison, of the court of the West Court, when she was ordered to stand trial for the possession of the discharged Turkey and advanced by Millholland's case until Saturday noon, February 5.

The case has attracted a great deal of attention, because of Miss Millholland's social and financial standing and also because she is one of the most ardent workers for the striking railroad workers, and is being made an example by the employers to frighten away other workers who are encouraging the strikers to desperate acts.

Martin W. Lottison, who was to appear for Miss Millholland, did not show up yesterday and the case was argued by Miles M. Dawson, the chief counsel for the Ladies' Waist Makers' Union. Lottison was the attorney for the manufacturer, represented Captain Donald Mack of the Marcor street station, who is the complainant in this case.

After warning Miss Millholland to stand the case on the given date, at the head of a line of pickets, who, according to the police, were "obnoxious and noisy," and making all kinds of threats, she, she merely shook her head and said she would appear on the given date. She would be impossible to have Miss Millholland retain the lead in that prosecution, since they all acted in a "disobedient manner."

Boston, Boston, Who's Got the Biggest?

After warning to improve the situation that when Miss Millholland was arrested it was under such conditions that would justify strenuous action by the police in order to "prove" this he had the right on the stand and ordered that he should be cost in evidence.

The cost was produced. Just what the plain, ordinary coat had to do with

TRY MISS MILLHOLLAND'S CASE

Mark After "Solvo" Mystery of Last Boston Before Magistrate's Bureau and Bureau.

Finding that the striking strikers have received unsatisfactory support from labor organizations, and the public in general, and the financial cost of lining up the police properly to maintain the status quo is prohibitive, the magistrates have turned to their old strategy, injunction.

After Justice & Robinson took an injunction against the activities of Justice Handcock, of the Supreme Court, two more firms followed suit, and had the same justice issue injunctions. The firms are Wilson & Co., of 124 West 17th street, and Crane, Stone & Baker, of 133 West 17th street. Both injunctions are returnable for hearing on January 31.

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(Continued on page 2.)

In the case was not quite clear to the defendants. Attorney Dawson and Magistrate Herrman.

At this point Miss Milholland wanted to know why she had not been arrested with the others.

Miss Milholland here corrected him. She said: "I asked him why he arrested me, for persisting in doing the things he told me not to do."

After maintaining that as soon as the captain, in his official capacity, told Miss Milholland that she was guilty of holding an unlawful assembly, she was liable to arrest.

And here you are! It was a nerve-racking tangle, and to find out what was what, Magistrate Barlow sat by Magistrate Herrman while the trial was going on.

John Alpino, charged with assaulting E. Schneider, a bookkeeper in the employ of Miller & Co., of 22 West 32d street, was placed under \$500 to keep the peace.

Frank's Department Store. You are at home when dealing at FRANK'S DEPARTMENT STORE.

LADIES' GENTS' & CHILDREN'S SHOES. LUCKY SPOT. 1544 AVENUE A.

FULL DRESS AND CIVIC BALL. Given By The Minkler Young Men's Commercial Aid Association.

Milk Probe Bares Trust's Methods. It is Alleged That Combine Persecuted Independent Dealers—'Dead Wagon' Practices Again.

Charles H. C. Beakes, director of the Consolidated Milk Exchange, was on the stand yesterday in the milk inquiry before Referee William G. Brown.

Beakes, who was the first man examined at the afternoon session of the inquiry, was asked about contributions to the Milk Dealers' Protective Association.

Adolph Huth, manager and treasurer of the New York Dairy Produce Company, of Brooklyn, told of a meeting of the Wholesale and Retail Milk Dealers' Protective Association.

Tom Heland, a milk dealer at 1332 Park avenue, said he originally bought milk of a dealer named Lieberman.

W. A. Willis Removed. Mayor Gaynor Fires Secretary Who Changed Orders as to Advertising.

Wage Workers who Understand. Issues are usually settled. Better look to the question for yourself.

COPS SABER CROWD. Brutal German Police Charge Socialists, Injuring Fifteen Seriously.

THE SUNDAY CALL. If you give an order for a Sunday Call to your news dealer, and he fails to supply you, a copy can be procured at the following places:

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PANAMA HATS, GLOVES.

Worst of Parisian Flood Seems Over. (Continued from Page 1.) people of France. Austin asked for its immediate adoption.

New York to Aid Sufferers. J. P. Morgan cabled to the Paris office yesterday tendering \$20,000 in outside contributions to the fund to aid the flood victims.

INTERBORO WAGES UP. Miserably Paid Slaves of Traction Gang Get Trifling Increase.

PETTICOAT STRIKE, ON. Thirty Members of Union Leave Work When Fellows Are Discharged.

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SIG. KLEIN and Assistants. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PANAMA HATS, GLOVES.

SIG. KLEIN and Assistants. MEN'S AND LADIES' FURNISHINGS. UNDERWEAR, SHIRTS, COLLARS, TIES, PANAMA HATS, GLOVES.

BURTZEF TO PROBE EVALENKO CHARGE. Russian Revolutionists Begin Investigation of Alleged Treachery in This City.

Vladimir Burtzef, the noted Russian, who, through his expose of Azeff and about 300 other provocators, gained for himself the title of 'The Sherlock Holmes of the Russian Revolution.'

TELLS COST OF MAILS. Postmaster General Issues a Statement on Expense of Handling Service.

Coupon for Books at Reduced Prices. This coupon represents a cash value of one-third of retail price of books offered in the list printed below.

PAPER BOOKS. Underfed School Children, Spargo, 10c. Unionism and Socialism, Debs, 10c.

CLOTH BOUND BOOKS. Socialism, Spargo, \$1.50. The Overman, Sinclair, 50c.

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McPartland & O'Flaherty Co. 8th Ave. Cor. 43d St. Now's the Time to Buy Your China & Househelps at a Great Saving.

China & Househelps at a Great Saving. 500 White China Dinner Sets 98c. 800 100-Piece Decorated Dinner Sets 4.98.

Steel Bed Outfit—Complete. Comprising heavy steel and malleable iron white enamel bed with heavy brass top rail.

Iron Couch Bed—Complete 3.98. With double sliding Couch, National spring and heavy frame.

Mattresses Reduced. GENUINE HAIR MATTRESS. 40 in. x 78 in. x 8 in. thick.

SOCIALIST PARTY IN THE NATION. National Secretary—J. Mahlon Barnes, 180 Washington street, Chicago.

Union Shoe Co. 52 Avenue B, cor. 4th Street. CLEARING SALE. 25 Per Cent Reduction on All Shoes.

ALBERT ROSEN'S MARKET. 3285 Fulton St. Brooklyn. For Saturday. Strain Steak of Young Heifer.

Blyn Shoe. Value in Footwear. Is determined by wear, fit and style. No shoes ever yet produced will give you longer service than Blyn Shoes.

MINERS DETERMINED TO GET WAGE RAISE

Question at Convention Is How Bosses Are to Be Fought Effectively.

(Special to The Call.)

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 27.—Members of President T. L. Lewis, of the United Mine Workers, said today that he was prepared to stand or fall by his policy that no district should be formed until all are ready to sign, and that there should be no strike even after the present agreement expires April 1, until negotiations with the operators are finally broken off.

As a result, it is said among the miners, that a hot fight will be waged at the convention in the next few days between Lewis and his opponents, who favor a general strike as soon as the agreement expires April 1, unless the bosses sign up. It is said that Lewis will fight the district leaders and then put his conduct up to the verdict of the rank and file of the organization.

Lewis' main contention in defense of his policy will be that there is not time between now and April 1 to negotiate all the agreements, and that it would be foolish to suspend work now, thus diverting the trade from the fair operators who were treating with the miners to unfair operators. He contends that, like a nation, a union should be prepared for war only as a means to maintain peace, and that the miners would lose the support of public opinion by striking before they have exhausted peaceable means of obtaining their demands.

The district leaders contend on the other hand that the union should issue an ultimatum to the operators to sign up by April 1 or expect a strike then; that if the union does not agree on this date, the operators will delay negotiations in order to be better prepared for the strike when it finally comes, and that it is best for the union to work without an agreement which they claim is technically working without resignation.

Local Committee Reports Tomorrow. The convention adjourned shortly after going into session this morning in order that the various committees may have time to transact business so that reports may be ready tomorrow. The scale committee, it is said, may make a preliminary report Saturday.

On the motion this morning of Francis Peshan, of Pennsylvania, the international officers were made members of the scale committee. The committee will report for not less than 10 per cent and probably for 12 1/2 or 15 per cent increase, one of the members said today.

Some of the delegates in today's session, spoke in favor of asking the same owners of the central field to postpone for seven days the wage conference, scheduled for next Tuesday at Toledo. The postponement is favored by some so as to afford the convention another week of deliberation here. Administrative leaders do not believe that the operators will consent to a postponement, now that all arrangements for the Toledo conference have been made.

The convention may resemble in this city after the Toledo conference. In the latter the soft coal miners will demand an increase of wages of 10 per cent or more.

Show International Solidarity.

The solidarity of the miners with the proletariat of the entire world was well illustrated yesterday when the convention voted \$1,000 to aid the striking steel and tin workers, \$1,000 to the striking garment workers of St. Louis, \$1,000 to the striking workmen of the Northwest and \$1,000 toward helping the victims of the lockout and general strike in Sweden.

The action regarding the tin workers was foreshadowed by the hearty reception accorded President McArdie, of the Iron, Tin and Steel Workers' Union, whom President Lewis introduced as the representative of an organization "with which we may soon be called upon to do battle in behalf of the labor movement."

"Are any of the steel workers members of the Civic Federation?" some delegate shouted, after the strike of the steel workers had been endorsed.

DEATHS

SCHOLBER—Notice to all members of Carpenters and Joiners' Local Union, No. 466, and friends: Our member, Fritz Scholber, died suddenly at 4 1/2 a. m. last Wednesday. Funeral services will be held next Sunday at 12:45 Melville street, Van Nest. All members and friends are requested to attend.

ZIMMERMAN MEN'S FURNISHER 2 Park Place, N. Y.

FREE LECTURE TONIGHT AT MOUNT MORRIS HALL 1964 FIFTH AVE. BETWEEN 118TH AND 114TH STREETS. RUDOLPH KATZ, OF PATERSON. SUBJECT: THE MISSION OF SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

and preparations made to aid them financially in their struggle.

"So far as I know there are none," declared McArdie. Speaking for myself, I'll say I'm not a member of the Civic Federation," and the applause shook the vast hall.

"We are now nearing the close of the seventh month of the strike in the steel and tin plate industry against the United States Steel Corporation," said McArdie, in addressing the delegates. "Four thousand five hundred men are involved in the struggle. They are nearly all in the same position they took on the first day of last July."

"This struggle is an attempt on the part of the United States Steel Corporation to eliminate trade unionism in the steel industry. Since its incorporation ten years ago it has fought unions and unionism. This is its last effort to crush unionism in its mills throughout the land and in its transportation facilities on the Great Lakes."

"The recent report of the United States Steel Corporation showed that it owned 277,000 acres of coal lands in the country, and that it was looking for more. Their business prompts the steel manager to look forward to the ownership of coal lands. We are all interested in this struggle, because the steel corporation dictates not only its own policy, but that of every other industry in which it comes in contact and over which it has any influence."

"In a day or two I will make public the names of the manufacturers who have given in," he said. "I want first to see things running smoothly in these factories, and to be sure that all differences have been amicably adjusted. Were I to announce the names of these firms now, the Manufacturers' Association, of which they are members, would at once seek to have the girls driven from their machines again."

At a benefit at the Arch Street Theater, last night, \$150 was realized. The meeting was addressed by Miss Agnes Neer, of Chicago, and C. O. Pratt, of the street car men's organization. Three shirtwaist strikers appeared before Magistrate Rooney at the 15th and Locust street station house this morning, all being held for court. Eva Resnick, twenty-one year old, 863 North 5th street, and Jennie Solsky, twenty-one year old, 216 Lombard street, were arrested by Policeman Carr at 8th and Walnut streets early today. Both were charged with breach of the peace and inciting to riot. Magistrate Rooney held them each under \$500 bail for court.

Mary Felban, nineteen years old, 811 Flower street, was arrested twice within twenty-four hours. This morning she got into the hands of Policeman McKenna once more, while attempting to interfere with girls on their way to work. She was charged with breach of peace, and was held by Magistrate Rooney, under \$500 bail, for court.

Big Meeting Sunday. On Sunday afternoon a mass meeting will be held by the strikers and addresses will be made by prominent labor leaders, including William Hayward, of the Western Federation of Miners.

Sunday next the people of Philadelphia will be called upon to show their sympathy for the striking shirtwaist makers. There is no doubt that the response will be hearty. The principal purpose of the relief committee is to have the town canvassed for financial assistance. To this end the city was divided into districts, ward lines being allowed so far as possible.

It is expected that 1,000 collectors will be on hand for the work. Each will have a badge and an authorized subscription punch card. None of the striking girls will be called upon to volunteer their services, as the sentiment for them is so pronounced that sufficient collectors can readily be obtained outside their ranks.

All who are interested in furthering this move are asked to communicate with the general collector, Joseph T. Connor, room 19, 1205 Arch street. Contributions may be sent direct to Dr. Rose Slobodkin, financial secretary, 402 Buttonwood street, Philadelphia.

KENNEDY THE VICTOR

Shades Billy Leary at Long Ave A. C. Last Night. Fighting Kennedy won by a hair line margin, his ten-round battle with Billy Leary, of New Jersey, in a great give and take slugfest, before a packed house of members at the Long Acre Athletic Club, on West 29th street last night. Leary had the shade in a couple of opening rounds, but Kennedy by his hard and fast work in the closing rounds just nosed ahead at the finish of a battering mill and deserved the decision.

Both did great work, upstitching and jabbing finely in the third session, in which Leary had a shade the best at the end. Leary pounded the stomach in the next, Kennedy retaliating with short left uppercuts to the jaw. Leary's round again. The fifth was slightly Kennedy's. Leary's right eye was closed by the peppering of straight jabs rained on it by Kennedy in the seventh. The ending of the eighth and tenth rounds was a hummer, both playing for and sending in volleys of hard smashes to the stomach, Kennedy doing the major damage in this respect, especially in the last half minute of fighting in the final round.

In the semi-final, Kid Butts knocked out Young Goldman with a hard right uppercut under the chin in the first round of an intended six-round affair.

BIG CHICAGO GRAFT

Grand Jury Indicts Eleven City Employees and Contractors. CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—Eleven persons, city employees and contractors, were indicted this afternoon by the grand jury in true bills, charging conspiracy to defraud the city of Chicago out of \$255,003.40 in the Lawrence avenue sewer "whale-rock" graft scandal.

The indictments were returned before Judge Kersten, after a long and bitter grand jury session, in which repeated verbal clashes took place. All of those indicted reported at the County building later on and gave bonds.

I. ROSENTHAL FINE FOOTWEAR. 907-909 Second Avenue, near 47th Street.

300 PHILA. WAIST STRIKERS WIN FIGHT

Union Receives Recognition From Manufacturers and All Demands Are to Be Granted.

(Special to The Call.)

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Three hundred more striking shirtwaist operators returned to work this morning with their union recognized by their former employers and demands granted. The names of the three firms the secretary of the union refused to divulge, on the ground that the other members of the Manufacturers' Association would attempt to undo the work he had accomplished.

"In a day or two I will make public the names of the manufacturers who have given in," he said. "I want first to see things running smoothly in these factories, and to be sure that all differences have been amicably adjusted. Were I to announce the names of these firms now, the Manufacturers' Association, of which they are members, would at once seek to have the girls driven from their machines again."

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ESTRADA ADVANCES

Managua Revolutionaries Attacking Madrid Forces Again.

BLUEFIELDS, Jan. 27, by wireless from Colon.—Secretary of State Diaz received word from Rama this morning that Estrada had attacked the Madrid forces again. The advance movement includes the entire provisional army. The fighting began with general skirmishes at dawn, when Estrada Chamerra ordered an advance that will take the provisionals into Managua or end in their defeat.

It is believed here that Madrid's army is well prepared for attack. General Vasquez has received reinforcements since Sunday, when Estrada, attacked by the Madrid forces, went into the fight only to be disappointed by the latter's retreat. The number of troops of the opposing armies is thought to be about even, 5,000 men altogether being engaged.

VOTING KEEPS UP

Unionists and Liberals Nearly Tied in British Struggle.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—As a result of the announcements of the pollings published up to 4 o'clock this afternoon, the different parties stand: Unionists, 255; Liberals, 253; Laborites, 29; Nationalists, 74; net Unionist gain, 52.

Donald MacMaster, a Canadian, has won a seat for the Unionists for the Chertsey division of Surrey by a majority of 4,613 over his Liberal opponent. At the last general election the Liberal candidate was successful by a vote of 6,265 against 6,206 cast for his Unionist opponent.

MUSIC

RUSSIAN SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA. Carnegie Music Hall.

Demonstrations of enthusiasm greeted the new symphonic poem, "Le Feu du Mort" (The Life of Death), upon its performance, under the baton of the composer, Sergei Rachmaninoff, by the Russian Symphony Orchestra, in Carnegie Music Hall, last night. With another of his works—the second pianoforte concerto—Rachmaninoff divided the society's third subscription program of the season with two of his compatriot masters, Tchaikowsky and Arensky.

An ingenious example of latter-day music construction is the latest Rachmaninoff product to be given. Some admirable effects are obtained, albeit by rather labored means, and a peculiarly sinister fascination rivets the attention of the hearers, but as a "poem," the new work is wanting in the distinctly spiritual note. The corpse is constantly suggested in the alternating exotic harmonies and grim dissonance, but the beauty, the melody, the "soul" of Death—never! A conscientious and faithful rendering was accorded the composition. Much more satisfying, alike to intellect and emotions, is the really noble concerto for pianoforte and orchestra, which, led by Maestro Altschuler, was executed by Rachmaninoff, with the support of the band, depleted for this number by about one-third of its full complement. Frequent moments of gracious poetry and a certain idyllic repose are had throughout the three movements, while the resources of the solo instrument are fully availed of.

Arensky's simple, but lovely, "Variations for Strings on a Tchaikowsky theme," "Christ when a child, a garden made, and many roses planted there," which figured in the society's initial program of the season, and Tchaikowsky's immortal "Fantasy Overture, 'Romeo et Juliette'" were the other offerings of the concert, and they were finely played.

"DIE WALKURE."

Metropolitan Opera House.

Continuing the "Nibelung" trilogy of music-drama by Richard Wagner, which began on Wednesday afternoon by the performance of the prologue, "Das Rheingold," the first of these works was presented yesterday at the Metropolitan Opera House, which was completely filled by an audience of most attentive demeanor. The conductor, of course, was Alfred Hertz, and the cast interpreting the drama enlisted almost the full strength of the German contingent of soloists of the Metropolitan.

While not realizing a performance of such organic strength and artistic merit as that had of "Das Rheingold," yesterday's was a very attractive portrayal of the heroic story of the love of Siegfried and Brunnhilde and its consequent influence upon the destiny of the Gods of Walhalla. The orchestra was kept in praiseworthy ensemble form by Maestro Hertz; still, despite the manifest care with which he labored to perfect the delivery of his band, there were intervals of uncertainty, and some lapses in spirit and tempo were felt toward the close of the opera. In this respect the Farewell of Wotan and the music delineative of the Magic Fire suffered.

Singing with fine musicianship, Mme. Olive Fremstad and Carl Burrian, enacting respectively Siegfried and Brunnhilde, combined to render a beautiful study of the first and second acts, and Mme. Johanna Gadski, presented with potent authority the music of her scenes with Wotan and with the fleeing lovers, as, also, with her sister Walkuren.

M. Soomer, as Wotan, gave a finished rendition of the character; one, too, that was never permitted to become unmusical. The Hunting of Alen Hincle was made wooden, rather than truly harsh. Mme. Louise Homer was a convincing Fricka. Dramatically effective, although rather thin in tone, were the eight Walkuren, as presented by Meses. Rita Fornia, Lenora Sparkes, Rosina Van Dyck, Florence Wickham, Matja van Niesen-Stone, Louise Homer, Marie Mattfeld and Paula Woesching.

FULL OF ANARCHISTS

Emma Goldman Says University of Wisconsin Has Many Radicals.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—That the University of Wisconsin is honeycombed with anarchistic ideas was the sensational suggestion made by Emma Goldman to an audience composed for the most part of university people who filed a local lodge hall and expressed their willingness to have Miss Goldman remain and speak again on the subject of "Love and Marriage from an Anarchist Standpoint."

"I am convinced," said Miss Goldman, "that the faculty of your university contains many professors and students who are lone-idea anarchists. Perhaps they do not realize this fact. Perhaps they don't even know that their ideas of the existing order of things are anarchistic until some one like me happens along to tell them the truth. They are opposed to conventionality and law, and, therefore, are anarchists, although they may be thinking along radical lines of topics and subjects, not knowing that that was anarchism. There are many others who recognize that they are anarchists, but for special, political and economic reasons, they dare not come out in the open and say so."

ANDY COMSTOCK BUSY.

Charles E. Soper, of 167 New Jersey avenue, Brooklyn, who was found guilty of having in his possession obscene photographs, was sentenced by United States Judge Chatfield to serve one year and three months in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

UNION SHOES AT

L. CARR NEW YORK 38 Ave. B. A complete line of Men's Ladies' Boys' and Children's Shoes. THE ROYAL SHOE FOR MEN. \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00 a Specialty.

L. B. T. GIVES AID TO MILK DRIVERS' UNION

Will Send Weekly Check to Men Locked Out by Dairy Company.

Money was received yesterday by the Milk Drivers' Union, whose members were locked out by the McDermott Dairy Company about two weeks ago, from the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, with headquarters in St. Louis. General Secretary and Treasurer Thomas L. Hughes, of the brotherhood, sent the check with the best wishes of the brotherhood. The strikers expect the strike to end by the end of the week, as it is thought that the company will not be able to stand under the financial strain of conducting a strike. None of the men has returned to work for the company and the scales are utterly incompetent to deliver the goods.

Yesterday a number of strike-breakers were imported from Middle-town, N. Y., but on account of their ignorance of the streets only about 1 per cent of the customers received their milk. It is thought that the scales will soon desert the company, as the company is already sucked dry by the professional strikebreakers and thugs who collected the old bills, pocketed the money and then deserted the company.

SOLONS SPOUT MUCH

Representatives Use Agricultural Bill As Pretext to Talk on Everything.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—This was a day of speech making in the house. The agricultural bill was up for consideration, but under the lax rules governing debate this measure was rarely mentioned. Representative Boutell, of Illinois, Republican, started the ball rolling by a speech on the tariff. He said that in a speech delivered by President Taft last year, Taft declared that the new tariff law was the best measure of the kind that had been laid on the statute books. Boutell said he agreed with the President. (Great applause by the regular Republicans.)

At this point Boutell took occasion to say that as a result of his approval of the Aldrich-Fayne law and the beneficial results that would attend its enforcement, Taft would be nominated and re-elected to the Presidency in 1912. This brought forth more applause.

Representative Hull, of Tennessee, denounced Governor Hughes, of New York, for his attitude toward the income tax. Representative Calder, of Mississippi, made a tearful appeal for more appropriations for the distribution of seeds by the government. Representative Heflin, of Alabama, denounced the Republican party, Speaker Cannon and the Cotton Exchange, and Representative Sisson, of Mississippi, went after the Taft administration, criticizing severely the order of President Taft in which subordinate officials in the government service are prohibited from giving out information without the consent of the heads of the respective departments.

Representative Cocks, of New York, spoke in the interest of the farmers. He declared that he remembered the time when they got 15 cents a bushel for corn and had mortgages on their farms. Under the beneficent influences of Republican policies, Cocks said, the farmers are now prosperous.

Representative Moss, of Indiana, criticized the present method of distribution of government seeds. The agricultural bill went over without action.

Representative Fookler, of New York, introduced a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution authorizing the collection of an income tax, such tax to be imposed only in time of national danger.

MANHATTAN.

- ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. BOOTS AND SHOES. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. MEATS. PHOTOGRAPHY. RESTAURANTS. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

BROOKLYN.

- BUTCHERS. BAKERY. BOOKS AND SHOES. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. MEATS. PHOTOGRAPHY. RESTAURANTS. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

OUT-OF-TOWN.

- BOOKS AND SHOES. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. MEATS. PHOTOGRAPHY. RESTAURANTS. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

"FORWARD" BAL TOMORROW NIGHT AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

2,000 to 3,000 to attend. \$2.00 to \$5.00. Tickets, 50 CENTS. New on sale in the Forward office and The Call Office.

JAPAN SHOWS FRIENDSHIP.

Dict Discusses Peaceful Relationship Existing with America.

TOKIO, Jan. 27.—In the diet to-day Viscount Komura, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, spoke on the relations between Japan and the United States, which he said were of the traditional friendly character. He acknowledged the hospitality shown by American business men to the Japanese commission which recently made a tour of that country. He said Japan and the United States were trying in an amicable manner to settle certain long outstanding questions.

The question of the neutralization of the Manchurian railways, the Minister said, was being discussed under the head of Chinese affairs as emanating from a very friendly nation. Japan, however, regarded the proposals as totally unappealing conditions which had been settled by the treaty of 1905 and 1906. It was pointed out that these proposals infringed the interests of many parties who made contracts in accordance with these treaties and who relied on Japan to continually hold the Manchurian railways.

OUT FOUR BUTTER IN HALF. USE ROSEBUD BUTTER. F. E. ROSEBROCK & CO. 100 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Call Advertisers' Directory. CONVENIENT FOR THE READER. PROGRAMME FOR THE ADVERTISER. Rates for The Call Advertisers' Directory—One line for consecutive months, daily and Sunday, 25; with additional line the same rate. Payable in advance. Make payments quarterly. The New York Call, 443 Pearl Street, New York.

MANHATTAN. BROOKLYN. OUT-OF-TOWN. ATTORNEY AT LAW. BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC. BOOTS AND SHOES. CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS. GROCERIES. MEATS. PHOTOGRAPHY. RESTAURANTS. WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER.

MEMBERS DISMISSES POLICE CLUBBERS

Members of the "Finest" Who... Up Citizens Thrown Out of the Force.

Three more clubbing bluecoats walked... plank yesterday. Commissioner...

In addition Devon was under indictment... and Hanson's case was taken before...

Magistrate O'Reilly insisted on... against Devon, and the next day...

That resulted in a request to... Attorney Clarke in Brooklyn...

He was indicted for felonious assault... and released on \$2,000 bail. His...

Kelly's dismissal is a victory for Miss... Dickhoff, the young woman who...

LEGAL NOTICES. THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK... By the Grace of God Free and Independent...

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the other boy against a fence because... interfered. Several men, believed to...

Hanson had beaten the night watchman... of McLaughlin Park in Brooklyn...

There are other cases of clubbers still... before the police commissioner, but they...

HUGHES GIVES OUT JOBS. Senate Confirms Governor's Appointments...

ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Governor Hughes... to-day sent to the senate the nomination...

The following public lectures are... arranged under the auspices of the Board...

De Witt Clinton High School, 59th... street and Tenth avenue: "Oregon," James...

Walden High School, 115th street... and Seventh avenue: "A Trip to Central...

Public School 14, 225 East 27th... street: "Greek Sculpture," Miss Hannah...

Public School 30, 224 East 88th... street: "Among the People of the Balkans,"...

Public School 35, Dominick and... Clark streets: "United States Naval Academy,"...

Public School 40, 320 East 20th... street: "A Story of the Violin," Dr. Edwin...

Public School 52, Broadway, Inwood:... "The Health of School Children," Dr. John...

Public School 90, 149th street and... Seventh avenue: "The Awakening of the Far...

Public School 157, St. Nicholas... avenue and 127th street: "Strange Sights in...

Public School 158, Avenue A and... 77th street: "Songs of England," Miss...

Public Library, 742 Tenth avenue:... "How Shall a Girl Earn Her Living?" Mrs....

Y. M. C. E. Hall, 311 East Broadway:... "House of Commons," Dr. Norris A. Briscoe.

Y. M. C. E. Hall, 311 East Broadway:... "House of Commons," Dr. Norris A. Briscoe.

Telegraphic Briefs

Jailed Broker's Wife Gets Divorce. BOSTON, Jan. 27.—Mrs Charles S. Cummins...

Saw Tillinghast's Flying Machine. BROCKTON, Mass., Jan. 27.—Albert E. Snow...

Two Louisiana Children Kill Seives. MONROE, La., Jan. 27.—Vera Barr, sixteen...

Five Laborers Badly Hurt. POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Five laborers...

Father of 19 Children Shoots Self. MONROE, La., Jan. 27.—"I've got so many children...

Hanged for Slaying Sweetheart. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 27.—Alfred Wnek, a young...

Reading Engineers Get Wage Rates. READING, Pa., Jan. 27.—Following a meeting...

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Chicago Teachers Get Bigger Wages

Chicago, Jan. 27.—The Board of Education has voted to increase the salaries...

Board of Trade Against Sherman Law. WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—After endorsing...

No Hope for Beach Hargis. HANFORD, Ky., Jan. 27.—The Kentucky Court...

\$16,000,000 Motor Co. Organized. TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 27.—The United States...

To Make Niederstein Pay. ALBANY, Jan. 27.—Attorney General O'Malley...

Rochester Editor Dead. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 27.—Albert R. Hayden...

Ambulance, Carrying Victim, in Wreck. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Jan. 27.—Twice the victims...

Reading Engineers Get Wage Rates. READING, Pa., Jan. 27.—Following a meeting...

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Classified Advertisements

MEETINGS. MASS MEETING OF Clothing Cutters and Dressmakers...

NEW JERSEY REAL ESTATE. \$100 CASH, \$10 monthly, purchase beautiful cottage...

MISCELLANEOUS REAL ESTATE. INVESTIGATE co-operative plan of securing home...

INSURANCE. FIRE INSURANCE. All Companies. Anywhere. Payment made as fast...

LOST AND FOUND. LOST—At Ben Hanford's funeral, either in the Labor Union...

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. CONCORD ST., 72, near the Bridge—Housekeeping...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—East Side. AVE. C, 145-149—2 and 3 rooms...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. AMSTERDAM AVE., 697—7 rooms...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNFURNISHED FLATS AND APARTMENTS TO LET—West Side. WEST END AVE., 165, 166 (4th St.)...

UNION AND SOCIETY DIRECTORY

THE regular meetings of your Union will be held every Friday...

UNITED JOURNEMEN CALLING LOCAL No. 100. Brotherhood, Club and Reading Room...

BROTHERS AND SISTERS. Every second Sunday, 10 A. M. at 100 West 11th Street...

MARLEN FOSTER. 230 W. 12th Street. Every second day of each month at 2 P. M.

UNITED JOURNEMEN. Every Friday evening at 7:30 P. M. at 100 West 11th Street...

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UNITED JOURNEMEN. Every Friday evening at 7:30 P. M. at 100 West 11th Street...

MEADE SHOE COMPANY. 102-104 Myrtle Ave., Cor. Bridge St., BROOKLYN. THE NEW YORK CALL. \$2.25. 442 Pearl Street, New York City.

ARTHUR NEWMAN. Shoes that Please. 510 Westchester Ave., cor. 2d Ave. 1037 Westchester Ave., foot of Simpson St. Subway Station.

Grand Annual Ball of the BREWERS' UNION 69, BROOKLYN, N. Y. AT BROOKLYN LABOR LYCEUM, Myrtle and Willoughby Avenues. On Saturday Eve'g, January 29, '10.

L. BORESSOFF. ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHER. 355 Grand, cor. Essex St. I will give a special souvenir to Comrades and Call readers who will present this ad.

ERON PREP SCHOOL. 185-187 EAST BROADWAY. Commercial, Regents, College and Civil Service Courses. J. E. ERON, PRINCIPAL.

Woman's Sphere

Edited by ANITA C. BLOCK

Contributions and communications to Mrs. Anita C. Block, 740 St. Nicholas avenue, New York City.

THE DEATH OF BEN HANFORD.

By Otis I. Lafschitz.
Leader of the noble cause; man in peace, and rest; with weary head and heart and soul you had given the very best.

Equality was thy first creed, and this own self the lust; and last and dross from thy unselfish life. Thou unswervingly didst cast, the comrades weep and mourn sincere. One whom they loved and lost within the hour of battle dear, this death is a heavy cost. And here comes thy spirit true, which in some living soul doth pause. To whom thou gavest thy thoughts sublime, to battle for our cause.

PROLETARIAN WOMAN'S MOVEMENT IN HOLLAND.

A handbook recently issued by the Social-Democratic labor party of Holland gives a summary of the growth of the working class woman's movement in that country. The first Socialist women's organization in Holland was formed in 1885 in Amsterdam, the second in Rotterdam and others followed in fairly rapid succession. The Social-Democratic union granted representation to these organizations and in 1887 the first woman delegate appeared at a party convention.

But this organization did young. Not long after the Social-Democratic union disappeared and was succeeded in 1894 by the Social-Democratic labor party. At this time there was very little agitation among the women. The party naturally demanded equality for women in all spheres, but it was thought best not to weaken the unity of the organization by establishing separate organizations for women, which might weaken the movement and lead to "bifurcation."

Later this attitude changed and the conviction grew that some form of special woman's propaganda was necessary, since the general party agitation did not reach the women. It was a few women in Amsterdam who first took action in this direction. They did not wish to found anything in the nature of an independent women's organization, but only to establish propaganda clubs whose membership should be confined to women who belonged to the party. Such a propaganda club for women was established in Amsterdam in 1895 with the consent of the local party organization.

Similar clubs quickly appeared in other cities of Holland, and in 1907 there were twelve, with 550 members. A few days before the national convention of 1908 the Union of Socialist Women's Propaganda Clubs was formed. This union now includes eighteen clubs and besides these there are three such clubs not affiliated with the central body.

Since the first of May, 1908, this union has been publishing a paper, "The Proletarian Woman." This now has a circulation of 3,500. The clubs have naturally given much of their attention to the suffrage question.

The women of Holland not only have no vote, but even for the men the suffrage is so restricted that not more than one-half of the adult men have the right to vote. There were many, even in the ranks of the Socialists, who feared that if the question of woman's suffrage was pushed to the front it might weaken the struggle for universal suffrage, and

therefore, the Socialists in parliament refused to make a fight for woman's suffrage. There was much opposition to this attitude and when in 1907 the International Congress at Stuttgart declared it to be the duty of all Socialist parties to everywhere make the question of woman suffrage a part of their platform, as well as to lay emphasis upon it in their campaigns, the Socialist members of the Dutch parliament changed their attitude.

During recent years these propaganda clubs have taken up the question of insurance for motherhood, and have succeeded in having this question placed in the platform of the party. Mrs. Polhuis-Smit, the writer of this history, concludes by saying: "As a general thing the establishment of these clubs was not favored by the male comrades. This attitude is easy to understand, but is none the less in need of change. However, after a few years of work it has been changed. Many who in the beginning looked upon the work of the women as unnecessary or even hurtful, are now, when they see the result, of a different opinion.

"The Socialist woman's movement is just ready to really undertake the work for which it was established. The foundations have been laid. It now remains to build further. "We now take up this work with good courage. There is perhaps no other phase of party activity that is arousing more enthusiasm. It appears like a gigantic task to win the exploited proletarian woman for our battle, but we have found that it is possible. We return to our work this year with the firm conviction that we will continue to progress."

ON "WOMAN'S SPHERE."

Dear Comrade: As you requested opinion on the name, I want to say that I like "Woman's Sphere" for your department, since you show that woman's sphere is the wide world. With very best wishes, Fraternally, AGNES H. DOWNING.

NO DANGER OF RACE SUICIDE.

Those who advocate the intelligent regulation of reproduction, those who claim that in the human race quality is far superior to quantity, are overwhelmed with arguments; most of them trivial, some of them apparently plausible. We wish to touch here just one point. The fear is expressed that if the mass of the people be taught the means of regulating the number of offspring, too persistent use will be made of this knowledge, and the race will finally die out. We have stated more than once that things would straighten themselves out; that as soon as it would be felt that there was work and a comfortable living for everybody, the population would again increase. And so forth. At this stage of the argument the anti-regulationists would be sure to bring in France as the horrible example. But France only proves our contention. For a while the death rate did exceed the birth rate, but now again the reverse is true. In the first half of 1907 the deaths exceeded the births by 55,000. This was becoming alarming, with the result that in the first half year of 1908—the recently published statistics show—the births exceeded the deaths by 11,000. There is no danger. The parental and racial instinct is too strong to permit the race to die out, even with the most perfect means of the regulation of reproduction in the hands of the people.—The Critic and Guide.

HIGH PRICES. All this wonder about the banker who had 20,000 on his person is misplaced. He was doubtless on his way to the butcher shop to do the household marketing.—New York Evening Post.

M. & A. KATZ DEPARTMENT STORE

831-833 Third Ave., nr. 51st St., N.Y.

We are offering extra good values in Ladies' Muffin Underwear for this week.

- Corset Covers.....9c up to 90c
- Night Gowns.....45c to 2.95
- Skirogs.....25c to 4.95
- Chemises.....25c to 1.95

Save our Coupons. They are equal to 4 per cent discount.

TAT'S ANNOUNCEMENT REVISED.

By C. W. Ervin.

The despatch in The Call and other morning papers of the 26th inst. relating to the reports that the administration is planning a crusade against corporations was evidently revised by some one. It really should have read as follows: "The National Protective Association of Burglars, Pickpockets and Confidence Men having become very much alarmed at the report that their activities were to be interfered with, sent the president of their organization, Hon. Bill Sykes, the eminent burglar, to protest against such action on the part of those whom they had been most influential in placing in control of the government. This gentleman was assured that no such action was contemplated and that they were merely sensational statements. It appears that some members of these three professions having become careless in their methods so as to jeopardize the safety of all. It was thought the part of good judgment to proceed against them at once, thus removing a menace to the continued prosperity of the association and at the same time making it much easier for those who understood the art of modern thievery to accomplish their ends with less friction. A despatch from the Exchange at Skinnersburg, where the stocks and bonds of the various syndicates are marketed, shows that full credence is given to this assurance on the part of the powers that be, all INSECURITIES having advanced in price." Washington, D. C., Jan. 27, 1910.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

- Tammany Hall, 14th street, near Third avenue—Concert and ball by Israel Katz; 8 p.m.
- Young Men's Educational League, 83 East 4th street—Edward King, "The Socialist Theory of History and Revolutionary Egypt"; 8:30 prompt.
- Wage Earners' Suffrage League, 307 Henry street—Speakers: Miss Pointz, Mrs. Loetinger and Max Easton; 8 p.m.

HISTORY OF GREAT AMERICAN FORTUNES

By GUSTAVUS MYERS.
A Monumental Work
The first volume, now ready, deals with "Conditions in Settlement and Colonial Times," and with the "Great Land Fortunes," showing how the fortunes of prominent families of the present day were "accumulated."

What Eugene V. Debs Says

"I have been following with deep interest the series of Articles by Gustavus Myers embracing the 'History of the Great American Fortunes,' which are now to be put in book form. These articles are of special value to students of economics and sociology, and the facts they reveal and substantiate with reference to American fortunes are exceedingly illuminating. This work of Mr. Myers, painstaking and thorough as it certainly is, is an invaluable contribution to the economic literature of our time."

Vol. I, \$1.50
Postpaid.

HANDSOMELY BOUND AND PRINTED ON FINE BOOK PAPER.

Eight Engravings in Each Volume.

THE CALL

Book Department, 443 PEARL ST. NEW YORK.

PRINTING.

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S. SCHREIBER, Union Power Printer. Best facilities for finest work.

141-63 Broome St. Tel. 2049 Orchard.

Geo. J. Speyer, 103 William St.

LIPSHITZ-MILLER CO. 240 EAST 34TH ST. NEW YORK.

Socialist News of the Day

Notice of meetings must be in this office by noon of the day previous to publication. All meetings begin at 8 p.m., unless otherwise specified.

Tonight's Meetings.

MANHATTAN AND BRONX.

- 4th A. D.—414 Grand street.
- 8th A. D.—213 Grand street. Important business.
- 11th A. D.—685 Eighth avenue.
- 25th and 27th A. D.—112 East 19th street.
- 22d A. D. (Branch 1, Bronx)—2669 Third avenue.
- 1st and 25th A. D. (German)—111 Seventh avenue.
- 26th Assembly District.

Dr. S. Peskin will lecture on "A Labor Party in America" at 112 East 19th street, headquarters of the 26th Assembly District. Admission Free. All welcome.

BROOKLYN.

- 7th A. D.—615 Sixth avenue. Important business.
- 9th A. D. (Branch 2)—9103 Fifth avenue.
- 22d A. D. (Branch 1)—675 Glenmeadow avenue.
- 22d A. D. (Branch 4)—Criterion Hall, Sutter and Alabama.
- 9th A. D. (Branch 1) and 16th A. D.—3709 Hamilton avenue.
- 11th and 17th A. D.—499 Lexington avenue. Special meeting.

People's Forum Lectures.

East New York Branch, Criterion Hall, Alabama and Sutter avenues—Jacob Frankel, "The Law in Labor Struggles."
Williamsburg Branch, 181 McKibben street—Carrie W. Allen, "Woman's Work for Progress."
Questions and discussion permitted at both these lectures. Admission free.

FIFE AND DRUM CORPS.

Annual mask and civic ball of the Fife and Drum Corps at Pohlmann's Hall, Ogden avenue and Ferry street, Jersey City Heights. The "Hooded March," by Major Joseph Gilliar, will be rendered by the corps.

ELIZABETH.

Branch 3, Local Union County—709 Elizabeth avenue. Election of officers.

HARRISON, N. J.

West Harrison Labor Lyceum, 46th street. Business.

Headly to Lecture.

George H. Headly, of Kearney, will lecture on "The Evolution of Industry" at 4 7th street. In this lecture the speaker will give a brief account of the different tools of production that have been invented during the successive stages of industrial revolution from man's first appearance on earth down to the present time, and in this way endeavor to prove to his hearers that no part of society has a moral right to privately own any of the things upon which the whole of society depends.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

15th and 29th Ward Branch—Music Hall, 26th and Grand avenue.

Uptown Jewish Branch—531 North 5th street.

LOCAL NEW YORK OFFICERS.

Out of the forty-five subdivisions of Local New York, only twenty-three made any nominations for candidates for the office of organizer, financial secretary and treasurer. For organizer the following were nominated: U. Solomon, Victor Buhr, John A. Wall, R. W. Bruers, G. R. Kirkpatrick, J. C. Frost, J. B. Gearity, Joshua Wanhope, J. Obrist and Frank Bohn. Of the above the only ones receiving the three endorsements to qualify as candidates were U. Solomon, who received the nomination from nine subdivisions, and Victor Buhr, who was nominated by three subdivisions. Both Solomon and Buhr have declined the nomination for the office of organizer and the subdivisions will be called upon to make new nominations. For the office of financial secretary the following were nominated: U. Solomon by sixteen subdivisions, John A. Wall by two, J. Obrist, H. Lichtenberg and B. L. Zimm, each by one subdivision. Solomon, the only candidate receiving the required number of nominations, having declined, the subdivisions will be called upon to make new nominations. For the office of treasurer the following were nominated: H. Ortlund by twelve subdivisions, E. Ramon by five, U. Solomon by two, W. J. Ghent, A. Kopf and Dr. S. Peskin, each by one subdivision. Ortlund has accepted the nomination.

FOR NATIONAL COMMITTEEMEN.

The following have been nominated by the various locals in the state as candidates for national committeemen from the state of New York: Dr. S. Berlin, E. F. Cassidy, M. Hillquit, Alex. Irvine, William Mailly, G. R. Kirkpatrick, G. Myers, A. Les, U. Solomon, Fred Paulitich, H. L. Slobodkin, Joshua Wanhope and M. Winchewsky, of New York; Dr. C. L. Furman, of Brooklyn; Louis Hausler, of Sandy Hill; Clinton H. Pierce, of Albany; John Spargo and Theresa Malkiel, of Tonawanda; C. W. Noonan and H. M. Merrill, of Schenectady; Gustave A. Strebel, of Syracuse; O. A. Curtis and Frank M. Cassidy, of Buffalo; Joe Moses, of Rochester; W. W. Arland, of Corning; George Mansell, of Johnstown; E. H. Gohl, of Auburn; George A. Williams, of Dunkirk; and Miss Phoebe A. Klein, of Utica.

The names of all the candidates who have accepted the nomination will be submitted to a referendum of the membership of the entire state. There are three members of the National Committee to be elected, of which not more than two can be members of the same local.

The State Committee is now arranging lecture tours through the state for

William D. Haywood and Eugene V. Debs. Haywood is to speak from February 21 to March 17 and Debs from March 24 to April 7. A complete list of dates will be published as soon as completed.

JEWISH AGITATION BUREAU.

The Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau sends the appended announcement regarding its purposes and activities: The Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau is an organization combining the Jewish branches of the Socialist party over the United States and Canada. The main object of this organization is, as the name implies, to propagate the principles of Socialism among the Jewish working masses and to assist them in the work of organizing into labor unions. In some communities, however, besides educating and organizing the Jewish workmen on political and economic fields, the branches of the bureau also take upon themselves the task of developing the general standard of culture among their fellow workers by means of classes, lectures, libraries, etc.

The headquarters of the bureau moved on the first of the year from Chicago to New York and has opened an office at 141 Division street. The executive board of the J. S. A. B. consists of three men from New York, two from New Jersey, two from Connecticut and one from Illinois. There are also two advisory members, one from New York and one from Pennsylvania. At the last meeting of the new executive board, definite plans were formed to carry on the work of the bureau. Arrangements are being made with the most prominent Jewish speakers of the party to make propaganda tours over the continent. Negotiations are also being made with a publishing house for the publication of Socialist books and pamphlets, both original and translations from standard Socialist literature of other languages.

In its early stages the J. S. A. B. was looked upon with a feeling of distrust by some of the comrades, as they thought they saw in it the danger of a tendency of nationalism as opposed to the spirit of international Socialism. The nature of its work in the past, however, has justified its existence even in the minds of the most orthodox comrades, and as a result it was given official recognition at the last national convention of the Socialist party, with the right of representation by two fraternal delegates at the party conventions.

The Jewish immigrant, coming from a country where he has been feeling the oppressive hand of the despotic ruler more than his fellow workmen of other nationalities, is very apt to become a victim of American Jingoism. The Jewish capitalists, the country ever, have their agencies in the form of institutes where all efforts are bent to inspire the Jewish immigrant with a false patriotism, and where he is taught to believe that in this country all are equal and that it is the height of ingratitude to protest against existing conditions. Realizing this condition of affairs and recognizing the fact that in order to educate the Jewish immigrant to the true condition of affairs, it is necessary to address him in his own tongue, the Jewish comrades have organized this bureau where a system of agitation and education is carried on by men who not only know the language, but who, born and bred in the Ghetto, know the spirit of the Jewish masses and how best to approach them.

It is to be hoped that the American comrades, the country over, will lend their aid and sympathy to the branches of the Jewish Socialist Agitation Bureau and encourage them to convert the Jewish proletariat of this country to fall in line with his fellow workmen of other nations to fight for the abolition of wage slavery, race hatred and all the other evils of capitalist society, and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

QUEENS.

Local Queens sends the following report:

Seldom have the members of Queens county interested a more enthusiastic gathering than on the occasion of their last borough meeting held in conjunction with Local Astoria. Fifty dollars were donated to The Call, and \$100 contributed in support of the Socialist Educational Club.

Branch organizers and delegates to the county committee should take notice of the next meeting, which comes off Saturday at 8 p.m. at 427 Greene street, Evergreen. Business of unusual importance will be transacted. Organizers must deliver, under real, the ballots of the annual election.

FORWARD BALL.

The Forward ball will come off next Saturday at Madison Square Garden. Valuable prizes are to be given. The profit will be divided among the following organizations: The Socialist party, New York; The Call; The Zukunft; and the Jewish Agitation Bureau. Tickets can be had at The Call office, and at the office of the Forward.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

On Sunday, January 28, the shirt-waist strikers' relief committee will canvass the city for financial assistance. Ward collectors have been appointed, and at a meeting Wednesday night at Logan Hall, 1505 Arch street, they were furnished with sub-

PHARMACEUTICALS.

Case Amador, international secretary of the Garment Workers' Union, has given his unequalled indorsement to the plan. All interested should communicate with General Collector Joseph T. Conner, room 19, 1205 Arch street.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Local Bridgeport sends the following resolutions, which were passed at its meeting on January 25: "Whereas the American Socialist movement by the death of Comrade Ben Hanford has suffered an irreparable loss; and

"Whereas the working class in America are today mourning one of its most gallant and unselfish champions who literally gave his life for the cause of Socialism and whose persistent, unflinching and untiring work and devotion to the party should be an inspiration and stimulant to greater efforts for every Comrade in the country; therefore, be it

"Resolved, That the members of Local Bridgeport, Conn., express their deep appreciation of the great work of Comrade Hanford and their sorrow at his untimely death, and also their heartfelt sympathy and condolence for the members of Comrade Hanford's family in their bereavement.

"HENRY T. HORSEFIELD,
"JASPER MILEY,
"DENJ. J. LEGERE,
"Committee."

BOSTON.

Franklin H. Wentworth, of Salem, is to speak at the New Thought Forum, Boston's Hall, 50 Huntington avenue, Boston, at 4:30 p.m. Sunday. Admission free. Open to the public.

THE GERMAN MARK FUND

JANUARY 28, 1910.	
James Rosen, New York	\$1.00
Phillip Fried, New York	1.00
Journeymen Tailors' Union, Meadville, Pa.	5.00
W. S. & D. B. F., No. 8, Patterson, N. J.	10.00
International Carvers' Association, Rochester, N. Y.	10.00
Total	\$27.00

JANUARY 26, 1910.

N. S. (N. Stahl), Plainfield, N. J.	\$1.00
W. S. & D. B. F., No. 49, Chicago, Ill.	2.00
Glass Workers' Association, No. 1, Chicago, Ill.	5.00
W. S. & D. B. F., No. 54, Stapleton	2.00
Geo. H. Yorke, West Somerville	1.00
Total	\$9.00

JANUARY 27, 1910.

W. S. & D. B. F., No. 127, East Dedham, Mass.	\$3.00
A. Miller, New York City	1.00
Total	\$4.00

DAILY RECEIPTS.

Wednesday, Nov. 19	\$120.00
Thursday, Nov. 11	47.25
Friday, Nov. 25	41.50
Saturday, Nov. 13	25.00
Sunday, Nov. 25	95.00
Tuesday, Nov. 16	60.75
Wednesday, Nov. 17	60.00
Thursday, Nov. 18	46.65
Friday, Nov. 19	60.00
Saturday, Nov. 20	60.00
Sunday, Nov. 22	52.25
Tuesday, Nov. 23	90.10
Wednesday, Nov. 24	472.63
Thursday, Nov. 25	157.40
Friday, Nov. 26	161.75
Saturday, Nov. 27	86.75
Sunday, Nov. 28	232.94
Tuesday, Nov. 30	150.95
Wednesday, Dec. 1	63.52
Thursday, Dec. 2	52.00
Friday, Dec. 3	58.25
Saturday, Dec. 4	37.00
Sunday, Dec. 5	67.00
Tuesday, Dec. 7	45.25
Wednesday, Dec. 8	55.25
Thursday, Dec. 9	42.50
Friday, Dec. 10	58.25
Saturday, Dec. 11	22.25
Sunday, Dec. 12	64.00
Tuesday, Dec. 14	19.00
Wednesday, Dec. 15	52.25
Thursday, Dec. 16	99.50
Friday, Dec. 17	121.50
Saturday, Dec. 18	95.25
Sunday, Dec. 19	95.75
Tuesday, Dec. 21	47.95
Wednesday, Dec. 22	125.00
Thursday, Dec. 23	148.40
Friday, Dec. 24	272.20
Saturday, Dec. 25	61.50
Sunday, Dec. 26	66.50
Tuesday, Dec. 28	48.40
Wednesday, Dec. 29	78.25
Thursday, Dec. 30	28.00
Friday, Dec. 31	14.50
Saturday, Jan. 1	67.50
Sunday, Jan. 2	67.50
Monday, Jan. 3	67.50
Tuesday, Jan. 4	67.50
Wednesday, Jan. 5	67.50
Thursday, Jan. 6	22.25
Friday, Jan. 7	27.40
Saturday, Jan. 8	12.50
Sunday, Jan. 9	71.10
Tuesday, Jan. 11	14.80
Wednesday, Jan. 12	79.10
Thursday, Jan. 13	107.00
Friday, Jan. 14	45.20
Saturday, Jan. 15	21.75
Sunday, Jan. 16	45.60
Monday, Jan. 17	67.75
Tuesday, Jan. 18	12.01
Wednesday, Jan. 19	24.45
Thursday, Jan. 20	4.00
Friday, Jan. 21	10.72
Saturday, Jan. 22	21.00
Sunday, Jan. 23	5.00
Tuesday, Jan. 25	3.99
Wednesday, Jan. 26	3.99
Thursday, Jan. 27	3.99
Grand total	\$4,665.92

CORRECTION.

One dollar credited to the 233 ward, S. P. Elizabeth, should have been credited to the 3d ward.

THE GERMAN MARK FUND.

Send That DOLLAR Today

Name

Address

Remarks

BETTER THAN EVER

Here Are a Few of the Good Things You Will Find in Next

SUNDAY'S CALL

- Charles H. Matchett. By Dr. C. L. Furman. Comrade Matchett was the Socialist candidate for the Presidency in 1896.
- Is Constitutional Government Possible in Russia? By L. Chichko
- My Answer to a Bourgeois Friend. By K. Bercovici.
- The Trial of Francisco Ferrer. By Joseph McCabe.
- Co-operative Organization. By Morris Kaplan.
- The Awakening. Serial Story. By E. H. Liebel.
- Kautsky's Social Classes in the French Revolution. (Continued.)
- Boudin's Early Struggles Against the Judiciary. Part II.
- The Court Martial. A Story. By A. Kooprin.
- A Wage Slave's Religion. A Story. By Wilbert Sheldon.
- The Curse of Gold. A Sketch. By Sonia Urels.
- Courtenay Lemon's Dramatic Review. Unavoidably omitted last week.
- Woman's Sphere. Edited by Mrs. Anita C. Block.
- For Young Folks.
- Socialist and Labor News of All Lands.

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The Call

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THE UNION OF THE WORKERS.

The plan adopted by the convention of the United Mine Workers for closer affiliation with the Western Federation of Miners, for the entrance of the latter body into the American Federation of Labor, and for the formation by the latter of a Mining Trades Department to include all the mine workers as well as the workers in allied trades, will be hailed with joy by every Socialist and Trade Unionist in the land. The plan has yet to be considered by a convention of the Western Federation of Miners. But in view of the constantly growing sentiment and practice of solidarity between the miners of the East and those of the West, between the coal and metal miners, the proposed plan appears to be sure of ratification.

The adoption and complete carrying out of this plan will denote progress in two equally important directions. On the one hand, it will strengthen the American Federation of Labor by the adhesion of so important a body as the Western Federation of Miners, which has been tried and tested in countless battles with the capitalist class. The Western organization will undoubtedly derive weighty material benefits by stepping out of its isolation. Nor do we entertain any fear that the progressive spirit of the Western miners will be lost in the larger body. On the contrary, the progressive elements in the American Federation of Labor will gain a great accession of strength and influence. And, above all, there is nothing that the American labor movement, economic as well as political, stands in greater need of than the willing unity and co-operation of all its various elements.

On the other hand, the formation of a Mining Trades Department in the American Federation of Labor, to include all the workers in and about the mines, will be a most important step in the direction of Industrial Unionism. True enough, this is not going to be an imitation of French "syndicalism." Rather will it approach the great industrial unions of Germany, Sweden, and other countries in which the workers have organized their unions according to the great lines of demarcation drawn by capitalistic industry itself.

But this is not going to deprive the proposed Mining Trades Department of any of its effectiveness as a fighting organization. On the contrary, if we look at the concrete facts of the labor movement, we shall find that the most effective unions of our day are not the "syndicalist" organizations of France and Italy, which have been leaping aloof from the Socialist parties, but the industrial unions of Germany and Sweden, which are in close intimacy with the working class political movement. It is only necessary to recall the splendid exhibition of stubborn proletarian fighting quality in the late Swedish General Strike, as contrasted with the fiasco of the French postal strike, to become convinced of the superiority of the German form of organization. In fact, while the "syndicalists" talked general strike, the Swedish workers fought it out to its bitter end, and with no aid to speak of from the loud-mouthed "syndicalists."

And the organization of all the mine workers of America on "industrial" lines will be sure to lead to the creation of other great industrial unions.

THE IMPENDING COPPER TRUST.

In spite of Congressional legislation and government prosecutions and unfavorable court decisions, the process of capitalistic centralization goes merrily on.

Just now the impending great copper merger is in the foreground. Guggenheim properties are being consolidated. Also Standard Oil (Amalgamated) properties. Also Cole-Ryan properties. Finally, there will be the general consolidation of all the partial combinations, and we shall have a Copper Trust analogous to the Steel Trust.

Much of this process of consolidation, in so far as it comes to the surface, is a mere matter of bookkeeping. For the actual control of the scattered properties by one or another of the big interests has long been an accomplished fact. The formal consolidation is only the last step.

In connection with the merging of properties in the Butte district, in Montana, it is officially stated that the merger has been decided upon in order to bring to an end the long conflicts over ownership of veins and claims among the various companies.

These conflicts and litigations are undoubtedly a costly luxury, and the doing away with them will certainly result in considerable saving. The concentration of management will also bring about economies in operation. But the impelling and deciding motive in the copper consolidation is neither the desire to put an end to costly litigation, nor the desire to effect economies of operation, but the desire to limit the output and increase the price, or at any rate, to prevent the tendency of prices to decline.

For copper prices have hardly risen since the days of the large commercial crisis, due principally to the discovery of new copper deposits in all parts of the world; the extension of railroads, which enables the opening of new mines; and the improvements in the processes of production, which have made possible the working of deposits formerly regarded as worthless. The establishment of a Copper Trust is intended to counteract these factors, all tending toward a reduction in the price of copper.

Thus the Copper Trust will have for its aim, not the progressive development of the productive processes for the benefit of all, but the exclusive appropriation by a few of the benefits derived from the perfected methods by means of monopolistic control. And in the long run, monopoly must result in the cessation of improvements, in stagnation.

Competitive capitalism, with all its horrors, could at least boast of the immense improvements in productive methods which it brought about. Monopolistic capitalism can make no such claim; it must lead to industrial stagnation and retrogression.

From a purely economic standpoint, the civilized world will soon be confronted with the alternative: Monopolistic Capitalism—Democratic Socialism.

NURSERY RHYMES FOR GROWN-UPS.

SING A SONG OF SIXPENCE, A POCKET FULL OF RYE;
EVEN AND TWENTY BLACKBIRDS BAKED IN A PIE;
WHEN THE PIE WAS OPENED, THE BIRDS BEGAN TO SING;
WAS NOT THAT A NASTY FISH TO SET BEFORE THE KING?



THE KING WAS IN HIS COUNTING HOUSE COUNTING UP HIS MONEY;



THE QUEEN WAS IN THE PARLOR EATING BREAD AND HONEY;



THE MAID WAS IN THE BACK YARD HANGING UP THE CLOTHES,
THERE CAME A LITTLE BLACKBIRD AND SNIPPED OFF HER NOSE.



GIFFORD PINCHOT AND CONSERVATION.

By Robert Hunter.

We rarely have a chance to admire the action of men fighting in the enemy's camp.

Yet who can fail to admire Gifford Pinchot as he gradually fights his way to clearness of thought on the great problems of human life?

And if he does not satisfy us entirely, many of us must feel that in so far as he stands with the people against the privileged classes he is fighting, in part at least, our own battle.

Gifford Pinchot is a rare soul. Of French descent, he is a man who cannot rest until he reaches the logic of a situation. He must get at the roots and fight for principle.

A man of superior education, of ideals and of wealth, he sought to serve his country. He enlisted in her service and asked only to do her good.

But he found himself hindered and harassed by a thousand powerful interests, each fighting to rob the country.

He saw priceless forests ruthlessly destroyed by fire. He saw priceless natural resources ruined and wasted in the mad pursuit of the peddler's profit.

He saw a wealth beyond all computation being laid waste, pillaged and devastated by the ruthless hand of profit.

And when he tried to save this wealth and beauty for his country's profit seekers.

He now sees that in order to save popular government and to conserve

anything precious to the people he must fight a desperate crew of financial and political pirates.

And so, without perhaps knowing it, he heads toward us and those who would conserve life, natural riches, the people's rights and popular government.

But the men whom Gifford Pinchot now works with neither wish to conserve nor to progressively improve. They are mostly traders, profit seekers and profit makers. Their interest is to sell the earth to any one who will buy.

They exhaust the fields and abandon them. They cut down the forests and leave behind them devastation and ruin. They gut the earth for its minerals and leave behind them yawning caverns and waste. They want to peddle out the world to the highest bidder.

They care not to plant seeds, to maintain nurseries, to raise children or plants, but to sell at a good price in the world's market what God has here placed. They would exhaust the earth as was once done in Egypt until the people should be driven on to China and other lands.

And Pinchot revolts at this madness. He wants to conserve energy, wealth, power, so that where yesterday there was but little natural wealth tomorrow there will be two-fold that natural wealth.

And that is all good, but we want to ask Pinchot this question. Can you only see the waste and ruin of natural wealth? Can you only see tree stumps and waste lands and gutted mines?

The same profit seekers have

robbed the play ground and the nursery of the children.

They have robbed nursing infants of their mothers.

They have robbed millions of workers of life and of limb.

They have exhausted millions of toilers and thrown them on the scrap heap of the poor law.

They have driven their fellow men as slaves are driven. They exploit the weak and ragged beginnings of life as they exploit the weak and ragged ends of life—the babes and the aged.

The conservation business is a big thing, Pinchot, but if you would conserve men as well as property, if you would conserve all natural resources, including humanity itself, you will find that millions to-day think with you.

The unions were organized to conserve the life and energy of workingmen. The Socialist Party is organized to conserve all natural wealth and to prevent the waste, not only of things, but of men, too.

And not only do they wish to conserve the riches of to-day, whether those riches are human life or material gifts; they also set themselves the task of progressively improving the earth—natural gifts and human life.

Fight on, Pinchot, until you get to the roots of this logic. Go on from trees and mines and waterways until you come to the toilers that cut the forests, that mine the minerals and that navigate the streams.

They, too, are robbed and ruined by the profit system. They, too, after the system is done with them, are like forests of burnt trees and wasted stumps.

EXIT FREE CONTRACT.

By Mila Tupper Maynard.

What is the matter with that fine old legal doctrine, the divine right of free contract?

It is still put on the judicial throne on occasion, but always when some modern reform has been gaining headway.

Do the reformers succeed in getting a law limiting the work of women to ten hours? A judge discovers that women have a right to contract to work sixteen hours a day, if they choose, and far be it from the judicial mind to interfere with "freedom of contract."

Almost every labor measure has met the same objection. Is an attempt made to "control the trust?"

Always the one objection hurled in legislation or in courts is that the "sacred right of free contract" is being interfered with.

President Taft's judicial mind fairly writes in its effort to show that he wishes to prevent monopoly, and at the same time would not interfere with the right of free contract for the world.

It all illustrates well the Socialist theory that law follows economic development.

Freedom of contract is so deeply imbedded in legal law because it was the one supreme right for which the early capitalists had to contend when winning their freedom from feudal conditions.

The early merchants gradually built up a new economic life to stand to be resisted by their nominal feudal masters. After the real power was gained, they embodied it in law and freedom of contract was the cornerstone of the legal structure.

Under feudalism no one thought of contending for individual and economic freedom. Persons worked for the lord on whose estate they were born. Business was carried on by the gracious will of the ruling landlord.

Now another revolution has come in the industrial world, but laws and institutions do not yet recognize it.

Free contract, free competition has already gone. It is as completely of the past as is feudalism.

But no one save the Socialist is willing to admit it, and hence the almost comical zeal with which the lawmakers and law-interpreters try to retain the old phyllophery when the old facts have gone a-glimmering.

President Taft's latest message will be a fine illustration in history of the transitional contentions of this generation. If history has patience to notice this carefully dry hedge-podge of irreconcilable contradictions.

More business, he contends, is not monopoly. If the size and economies of a trust make it possible to sell cheaper and of better quality, that is all right. It is only when there is some legitimate attempt to monopolize that the law should step in to prevent. Competition must be preserved!

True enough! There is no reason why any one might not compete with the steel trust or the oil trust. The little incident that they could inevitably supply a better article at a less price would have nothing to do with the matter of course.

There is no law against any one attempting to compete, and if these trusts are "good" and offer no direct obstacles, the hallowed right of competition has been preserved.

It is truly comical.

Poor President Taft! He tries to be logical and consistent. Roosevelt did not do it. Some of these trusts he liked and some he didn't, so he hit out regardless of legal maxims or consistencies—and hit the air.

up the trusts. They are here to stay, and everybody but William Jennings Bryan knows it.

At the same time "the fears of good and patriotic men" must be allayed (as the message expressly says) and hence the show of prosecution and strict legislation must go on.

These are the facts. But they necessitate reconciliation in some fashion with the time-hallowed theories of "free competition" and "free contract."

Nothing but social ownership will transform the trusts into a public benefit, instead of a means whereby every form of true democracy and freedom is made impossible.

After feudalism came free contract; after free contract will come Social Democracy, giving freedom new and genuine foundations.

But in this transition time it is interesting to note how the legal edge of the old seek to hold their own under the apparent but unrecognized conditions of a new era.

Free contract for men who must work for certain concerns, or starve!

Free competition between men of \$10,000 or \$100,000 capital and a corporation representing hundreds of millions!

Verily the old order changeth, giving place to a new one, but the adaptation to the new cometh hard and with much wriggling.

TO THE POINT.

The charming ignorance of the sugar trust directors of the remarkable increase in profits due to unauthorized acts of their subordinates reminds one of the old story.

A planter one day met one of his slaves, and said:

"See here, Sam, you've been stealing chickens again."

"Ded I haven't, massa."

"Then where did that chicken come from that's sticking its head out of a hole in your hat?"

"Golly, massa, it must have crawled up my trousers leg 'bout my knowing it."

G. W. H.

TO BEN HANFORD.

By Edward Perkins Clarke.

A comrade has passed. No truer man, No braver warrior e'er drew breath Than this, our dearly beloved comrade. The precious wine of life was his. With lavish hand he poured it forth. And many drank and took heart again. His wine, his blood, was free as air. Where'er the need there was, the blood was shed. Comrade, your wine was never spilled in vain. We pledge our life-blood to thine aim. We know that thou wouldst have it so. With banners high, we'll lay the tyrants low. Farewell to mortal body! Immortal spirit, hail! No nobler fighter ever pierced the veil.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

ENGLISH SOCIALIST TO KEIR HARDIE.

Editor of The Call:

I expect many Comrades were astounded at Keir Hardie's letter, in which he not only attacks the American Socialist movement, and also makes a virulent attack on Comrade Walling. But to those who know Keir Hardie this did not come as a surprise, for they are getting accustomed to his violent outbursts. Comrade Walling need not feel at all hurt at the malevolent attack made upon him, for he can now number himself with some of the leading Socialists in England, who have been attacked in similar fashion, because they have dared to differ from the autocratic Hardie. At a Labor party convention held a short time ago, the delegates passed a resolution in favor of universal adult suffrage, as opposed to the limited measure. Because they voted in favor of giving all women a vote, instead of a few "property" ladies, Keir Hardie became just as abusive, and threatened to resign. During the last I. L. P. (Socialist) convention, the opposition to the controlling element was led by Leonard Hall, a prominent Comrade, who has devoted a lifetime to the cause. Because this Comrade dared to criticize the national council, Keir Hardie rushed to the press and attacked him in language which would have done credit to an East End coster monger. Robert Blatchford, H. M. Hyndman, Victor Grayson, and nearly all the leaders of the Social Democratic party, have been attacked and misrepresented in similar language.

It is wonderful how the principles of Social Democracy are spreading. It is only a few months ago that Keir Hardie became aware of the existence of a revolutionary and scientific exponent of Socialism, one Karl Marx; it was only last week that Keir Hardie was blaming the said revolutionary individual because he was under the impression that Marx agreed with him. For years Keir Hardie had sneered at the Social Democrats for following Marx too closely. I suppose Keir Hardie thought he would lose no time in spreading the new gospel according to Marx (Hardie's revised version) to America.

Keir Hardie denies the Labor party has entered into an alliance with the Liberals for mutual support at the general election. It is true there has not been a recent alliance; it was not needed, for the simple reason that there has been an understanding between the labor leaders and the Liberals, dating prior to the general election of 1905. Both Keir Hardie and Ramsay MacDonald, the two leaders of the Labor party, each shares the representation of the constituency for which they sit with Liberals. In only one or two cases has a labor man carried his seat against the combined opposition of Liberals and Conservatives. As a matter of fact, practically all the Laborites owe their seats to the good will of or understanding with the Liberals, or the diversion between Liberals and Conservatives. If there is no agreement between the labor leaders and the Liberals, why did the labor leaders try to move heaven and earth to prevent labor men being run for Dundee, Newcastle, Colne Valley and other places? The Liberal party utilizes free trade platforms, temperance platforms, budget platforms, adding lately the Anti-House of Lords platform.

There are not six of the Laborites who have not gone through the roping-in process, and have not danced on these Liberal-capitalist platforms. The Labor party's platform is now being utilized for the budget of the Liberals, no mandates having been given by the movement, backing up further taxation of the workers. Yet the budget takes more from the scanty wages than it takes from the colossal riches of the country; a plunder-bucketed up by the Labor party. Keir Hardie says: Woe betide the American movement, should men like Comrade Walling guide it. Men like Keir Hardie have been guiding a section of the English movement, and was heeded it, for he has practically become a mere wing of the Liberal party.

When Keir Hardie led the I. L. P. (Socialist) into the Labor party, with fine words about bringing the unions up to a Socialist standard, Socialists thought at last the way to the Social revolution was at hand. What a fiasco. Instead of raising the unions to Socialism, the Socialist I. L. P. has been lowered to the old Liberal Labor policy. Labor M. P.'s have been dancing on Liberal-cum-temperance platforms, while the workers, whom they are supposed to represent, are walking about the streets starving. Keir Hardie remains almost silent about the unemployed in the House of Commons, but becomes frantic and hysterical because wealthy suffragettes are forcibly fed, when he knew that thousands in London and the writer of this letter would like to have had the opportunity of being forcibly fed. Labor M. P.'s are developing a tendency to miss their trains, when they are booked to speak at an unemployed demonstration, but if it was to speak for the temperance or Liberal people, they would be there six months beforehand, rather than miss it. They are getting about the unemployed, they are "starving" now, you know. Keir Hardie urges the Comrades to try and evolve something like this in America. May the gods prevent it, in earnest with STANLEY BURGESS.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 22, 1910.

THE STARVATION MOVEMENT.

Editor of The Call:

Prices of food have gone up until the public and the capitalists and newspaper are having a lot of sport in denouncing somebody. The great, free and inde-

pendent daily press of this city would publish this letter. The daily press that everybody is denouncing somebody else. The public denounces the retailer, denounces the wholesaler, denounces the distributor, denounces the producer and the producer denounces labor.

There we have it at last, the blame is to blame! If labor is reasonable and accepts reasonable terms then the whole problem would go on as of old, eating large juicy morsels as of yore. Why has any thought of this before? But labor is the guilty wretch that is us to lighten our purse or to eat, then labor is also about the problem. Labor is an object low when you know him.

It is like this: The Public is a strike against the high prices of food and we find Baker, Brewer, and Bishop are in favor of the Methinks I remember those men preached against a foreign wage to the use of which no one should stoop. But all of us are of using the foreign wage then we can only get the real value of the heavy work, the real value know so well how to strike, the choiced strikers who are used to all doing without meat and without other necessities of life, they strike for themselves!

And who is this strike? Who can it be but Brother Labor? Happy thought! Just the thing how natural, too! When the laborer calls Physician, when the laborer calls Bar, when the laborer calls Bishop, when hungry, he calls Baker; when thirsty, he calls Baker; when striking, he calls Baker. Unlike the others, Labor does ways respond to the conditions of the Public, but it seems he is going to spend this time all right. He is a pin-ant-ment buttons on himself set-at-no-moment resolutions in his own short, he is going to strike as he knows how to strike. Within a few Labor has again become a human, strike Labor will never be his reason (and ours), and incidental reason thereby for submitting to increase in wages directly, or indirectly creating more competition because jobs are gone that are created because of the strike.

By the time the demand for supply that is in the hands of the laborer is consumed by others who have it go to waste, Labor (being) from the avowed enemy of the strikes consumed by others, who won the strike and will again be as to make up for lost time, the assisting in raising the price of the easy to see who is at fault, does it because of his huge appetite? Labor, Labor, why do you do it?

After having won the most the public he can gain until the prices in vegetables. Then we rally follow call and see. The should be reversed, however. For more reasonable prices in vegetables to be inaugurated now, and the in the summer, thus permitting itation to die out by the time the most needed. Or, the strike could be augmented in their proper place labor (the hero) could at this without real and without let in the mer. Thus the public may have on down the list of other eatables, drinkables, also street cars, light, heat, music, drama, telephone, etc.

Considering who the main cause of the most strike were and are, the suggestion that this fairly-directed action is being used as a check upon some other activity is a laborer's and he would not be a bit more after the smoke of the present movement has cleared away, but we will see some of our law-making bodies executives have passed and some more new laws taking away from the, or piling new taxes upon the.

New Public is also a good idea. He is aroused, and once he is aroused he does such marvelous and wonderful things. There are signs of awakening, however, for it is from many places over the world. Public has himself assumed the boots, Baker, Brewer, Bishop, Light, Heat, Ice, Coal, Street Cars, telephone, etc., which is operated to himself of just sufficient to increase them according to his own It was such a wonderful thing, so simple after all.

So we see a bigger strike coming we trust that each individual baker, bishop, labor, brewer or boot, now so vociferously complaining the strike, will have insignificant from their several lives (including the insects) to at least help to sign the deed.

OTTO WERLING, JR.
St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 21, 1910.

THE WHITE WING.

By Helen M. Passag.